

Farm Bureau Notes

Registered Bulls Replacing Scrabs.

Considering the low price that breeders of purebred cattle are placing upon purebred registered bulls, no one raising cattle can afford to use a bull that is not purebred. The Hereford and the Jersey cattle breeders of the county met in the Farm Bureau office Monday and discussed the steps to be taken in the Better Bull Campaign in the county.

The Jersey cattle breeders endorsed a proposition to the effect that they would exchange a registered Jersey bull for scrub or grade bull, crediting the owner of the scrub, beef price for the scrub and charging not to exceed \$75 for a registered bull under 1 year old. This is the maximum decided upon for a year-old bull. Any breeder is at liberty to make the exchange and place a lower price on his bull, naturally, the younger the bull the cheaper he can be secured. Any one wishing to secure a Jersey bull on this plan should get in touch with the men whose names are as follows: C. C. Schuttler, Farmington, Mo., R. F. D. No. 1; Roy Johnson, R. F. D. No. 4; W. H. Counts, R. F. D. No. 1; Wm. Feezor, R. F. D. No. 3; P. G. Rickus, R. F. D. No. 1; N. J. Meyer, R. F. D. No. 1; J. F. Schroeder, R. F. D. No. 1; N. C. Sebastian, Knob Lick, Mo., R. F. D. No. 1.

The following is a list of the names of the Hereford cattle breeders who have offered to exchange a registered Hereford bull for a scrub, these to be exchanged on the basis of what each would bring as beef on the St. Louis market: J. A. Weimer & Son, Farmington, Mo., R. F. D. No. 6; C. C. Weimer & Son, R. F. D. No. 6; C. B. Denman, R. F. D. No. 1; C. J. Westmeyer, R. F. D. No. 1; Ed. Turley, Knob Lick, Mo., R. F. D. No. 1; and S. E. Swink, Farmington, R. F. D. No. 4.

These columns will not be used for the listing of stock for sale or wanted, except in the work of replacing a scrub or grade with a purebred.

Pruning Schools Will Be Conducted Next Week, Feb. 20, 21 and 22.

A number of pruning schools will be conducted throughout the county next week. H. A. Cardinell, of the Horticulture Department of the Missouri College of Agriculture, will assist in these schools and demonstrations. The work taken up will be the pruning and proper care of young trees, old trees, grapes and all the important problems that confront the owner of an orchard.

The schedule of meetings is as follows:

Feb. 20, starting at 9 a. m., R. L. Welker, Carter; starting at 1:30 p. m., J. C. Hunter, Bismarck; starting at 7:30 p. m., Copenhagen, Community House.

Feb. 21, starting at 9 a. m., Philip R. Henrich, Doe Run; starting at 1:30 p. m., S. F. McCarthy, Jay Dee community; starting at 7:30 p. m., Merriman school house.

Feb. 22, starting at 9 a. m., J. R. Webb, Knob Lick.

The work of the night meetings, naturally will be a discussion of pruning, rather than a demonstration, with the other discussions on the care of an orchard, etc.

Oat Smut Can Be Controlled.

There was a considerable loss last year in the county from oat smut. This can be controlled at little expense. Methods of control have been used by different farmers in the county. A very effective method is as follows:

Sprinkle seed until thoroughly moist with solution of 1 pint of formaldehyde to 40 gallons of water, shoveling over repeatedly to distribute moisture evenly. Forty gallons will treat 60 bushels. Shovel into a pile and cover with sacks, canvas, or blankets for two hours or over night. Dry by spreading in thin layer and stirring occasionally with rake. Seed may be sown when dry enough to turn freely through the drill, setting the drill to sow about two pecks more per acre, to allow for stored for several days, dry thoroughly. Disinfect sacks, bin, and drill, to prevent re-infection.

Swindle Exposed.—Farm Bureaus Render Service.

The Missouri Farm Bureau News has an article on how the Webster County Farm Bureau exposed a swindle of a crew of "rat-rich-quick" waiters. The self-styled salesmen said they were selling county rights to a line of first aid and medical kits. "Farmers in Ohio were fleeced of more than \$40,000 last summer by either the same crew or a similar set of gentry, some farmers losing practically all they possessed. The scheme is 'within the law' for the salesmen sell merely the territory rights to sell the medicine kits.

"There may be a demand for emergency or first aid medicine kits in every rural home. But if there is, old fashioned horse sense teaches that the demand will be filled in the usual business way without anybody being obliged to pay exorbitant amounts for the mere 'rights' to sell them.

"When the unsuccessful salesmen departed from Webster county, they checked their baggage to Springfield, and County Agent Hill notified County Agent Delp, of Greene County, that they were on the way. It is quite probable, however, that they will move farther from the scene of their failure in Webster county.

"The 'Blue Sky' department of the Missouri Farm Bureau Federation will appreciate reports of all such schemes, so that warnings may be passed along to other Farm Bureau members everywhere."

COUNTY COURT PROCEEDINGS

Count not pursuant to adjournment, with all officers present.

It is ordered by the court that Henry Burnia be exempted from all payment of poll tax.

It is ordered by the court that a warrant in the sum of \$318.05 be drawn in favor of H. W. Coffield, Treasurer, for inquest fee bills allowed by the court.

It is ordered by the court that a warrant in the sum of \$5,931.53 be drawn in favor of H. W. Coffield, Treasurer, for Foreign Insurance Tax apportioned to the various school districts furnishing free text books.

The following road overseers' annual settlements were approved by the court: J. E. Crossman, L. W. Merritt, Henry Kollmeyer, John Brockmiller, Geo. Mackley, G. W. Wright, F. A. Casteel, J. D. Huff, Albert Belken, W. R. Dean, C. E. Rougely and L. F. Bourgeois and Wm. Klob.

It is ordered by the court that a warrant in the sum of \$270 be drawn in favor of John Hulsey for improvement of the Oelsen and Arnaldi road, one-half being donated by the inhabitants of the road district and one-half being appropriated by the court.

It is ordered that the settlement of Hy. Kollmeyer in the sum of \$640 for improvement of the Fredericktown road be approved.

It is ordered that Mrs. W. T. Wilson be admitted to State Hospital No. 4 for treatment there as a county patient.

It is ordered by the court that the statements filed by the various railroad, telegraph and telephone companies be approved.

The following salary warrants were ordered drawn: Theo. Lotz, \$65; Marvin W. Crowder, \$457.10; J. C. Heifner, \$166.65; Bessie Brady, \$75; C. W. Francisco, \$166.65; H. W. Coffield, \$125; W. E. Coffey, \$208.35; J. Clyde Akers, \$175; R. C. Tucker, \$50; T. M. Jackson, \$50.

The following accounts were ordered paid: J. H. Tetley, support of poor at Farmington, \$24; Mrs. T. Gottlieb, support of poor at Flat River, \$25; Mrs. Geo. Houser, support of poor at Desloge, \$20; Mary Roel, support, \$10; Carr & Thompson, support of Mrs. Campbell, \$10; Mrs. E. Boswell, support Mrs. Ingalls, \$5; Mrs. Chas. Sizemore, support, \$15; F. H. Millen, support of Mrs. Topping, \$7; J. B. Phelps, support, \$15; James M. Hobaugh, support, \$8; J. S. Boyer, support, \$8; Mrs. Cad Lashley, support Robt. Timiney, \$5; Mrs. J. C. Alexander, support of Ann Bridges, \$5; Mary E. Polite, support, \$40; Mrs. M. Sandberg, support of poor at Knob Lick, \$14.50; Mrs. Carr Hartshorn, support of poor at Elvins, \$20; Geo. Sutherland, services as night watchman, \$2.50; Chas. Ebrecht, sharpening plow, \$1.10; Albert Shepherd, building culvert, \$27; F. W. Bieser, road repair, \$27.25; Mrs. S. P. Bates, relief of Miss Kennedy, \$25; T. H. Coxey, road work, \$46; H. W. Coffield, fees, \$194.16; H. E. Crossman, road work, \$21.70; C. S. Bryan, election supplies, \$7.11; City Drug Store, supplies for Infirmary, \$2.40; Bonne Terre Star, printing court docket, \$300; A. J. Hawn, repairs at Infirmary, \$5.75; John Hulsey, road work, \$270; Fischer Merc. Co., supplies for Infirmary, \$129.28; City Light Plant, light and power for Infirmary, \$19.10; Neider Undertaking Co., burial poor persons, \$46.50; G. M. Johnson, shoe repairs, \$3.10; Jacob Helber, road supplies, \$11; Lang Motor Co., truck supplies, \$4.50; A. J. Hawn, lamp guards, \$2; Austin Mfg. Co., parts for Austin roller, \$33; Albert Schmitt, repairs, \$2.25; Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co., truck tires, \$80.94; Geller Ward & Hauser, truck supplies, \$45.25; Authorized Motor Parts Co., truck supplies, \$264.33; City Light Plant, light and power for machine shed, \$11.60; F. C. Meyer Motor Co., truck supplies, \$322.13; City Drug Store, supplies for county offices, \$5.80; J. W. Beall, supplies for county offices, \$86.89; Remington Typewriter Co., supplies, \$2.90; Hugh Stephens Printing Co., supplies, \$3.56; Pelly's, supplies, \$6.65; H. W. Coffield, inquest fee bills, \$318.05; H. W. Coffield, foreign insurance tax, \$5,931.53; Doe Run Lead Co., supplies for county roads, \$10.25; C. J. Westmeyer, transporting grand jury, \$1; Remington Typewriter Co., typewriter, \$107.50; J. Clyde Akers, clerical hire, stamps, etc., \$49.95; J. E. Brewer, stamps, \$11.60; Henry Beatty, repairs at court house, \$1.75; Pat Swink, support, \$8; James Plummer, wood furnished Rock family, \$10; Remington Typewriter Co., typewriter, \$96.88; Morris Brothers, supplies, \$7.50; Gruener & Rosenstengel, supplies, \$10; W. E. Barber, supplies for County Infirmary, \$10.95; John G. Hunt, board bill of prisoners, \$335.25; John G. Hunt, care of court house, etc., \$21.90; John G. Hunt, election services, \$355; John G. Hunt, expenses trip to Jefferson City, \$74.50; John G. Hunt, attendance on Juvenile Court, \$15; John G. Hunt, transporting boy to Reformatory, \$97.65; John G. Hunt, expenses apprehending Wm. Newhouse, \$33.20; John I. Marshall, fees, \$45.50; St. Francois Motor Co., truck supplies, \$2; Lang Motor Co., truck supplies, \$5.20; Geo. S. Matkin, support J. H. Sutton, \$8; Farmington Tire Works, truck supplies, \$3.80; Lang M. & Co., road supplies, \$11.60; Buxton & Skinner, election supplies, \$205.20; Desloge Sun, supplies, \$25.30; Desloge Sun, election supplies, \$92; Farmington Times, election supplies, \$95.60; Farmington Times, supplies, \$51.25; Gleasing Milling Co., supplies, \$20.23; Geo. D. Barnard sta. Co., supplies, \$94.72; Skinner-Kennedy, supplies, \$13.18; Keystone Envelop Co., supplies, \$8.06; St. Francois County Farm Bureau, expenses, \$194.55; City Light Plant, light and water for court house and jail, \$75.46; Mrs. D. K. Chamberlain, butter for County In-

firmary, \$8.10; F. K. Hastings, room rent, \$3; John Isenman, supplies, \$3.55; D. I. Silvey, repairs, \$2.50; E. K. Hawn, crushed rock, \$505.60; C. W. Francisco, pay roll truck drivers, \$212.95; C. E. Meyer, road dragging, \$3.00.

UPKEEP OF MANSION RUNS \$8,362.26 IN YEAR: HIGHEST IN HISTORY

Jefferson City, Feb. 4.—Charges for flowers, music, entertainment and automobile supplies and maintenance are included in the expense items for the state mansion during the first year of Gov. Hyde's administration, making the mansion cost the taxpayers the largest amount in the history of the state.

These luxuries for the Governor's mansion are given as one of the reasons why the governor forced the property owners to pay more taxes in 1921 than in any previous year.

An investigation Saturday in the office of State Auditor Hackmann showed that a total of \$8,362.26 was spent from the state funds during the past year for the upkeep of the mansion and the private automobiles of the governor.

The charges include one for \$400 for entertainments given by the governor for the members of the legislature and \$1,000 for the board of five servants. At the same time the governor was charging the state board for the servants the state was paying the sugar bills for the mansion. The item would ordinarily be included in the food furnished the servant-boarders.

Expends Gardner by \$3,000, and it is these items which have been \$5,043.71.

However, former Governor Gardner did not charge the state for the maintenance of his private automobiles.

Governor Hyde's expenses are more than \$3,000 over the expenses of the mansion of former Governor Gardner. The comparison was made with that year because there was a regular session of the legislature in 1919. The expenses of the mansion for that year caused the bills to soar at the mansion under the Hyde regime. The state paid \$521.13 alone to the Standard Oil company during the past 12 months for gasoline for the governor's machines which are operated by a life term convict chauffeur.

Approximately 15 automobile companies and garages have collected accounts from the state for supplies and repairs for the governor's machines. They include the governor's own company, the Trenton Buick company of Trenton.

This is the first time in the history of the state that a governor has shifted the expense of his own automobiles upon the tax payers and the state treasury. In justice to the other executive state officials it is stated they pay the expenses of their automobiles.

One of the most surprising items is the bill of \$2.50 from Hugo Busch, local florist for flowers. The flowers listed as nine white carnations, nine red carnations and a fern were charged to the mansion last May. The account was paid from state funds in July.

Flowers for Parties.

Several little parties were given at the state mansion during the summer months and it is quite probable that the flowers were used on one of these occasions. The bill does not specify the occasion other than giving the date.

Included in the automobile charges are expenses for tires, tubes and various accessories which were used in "dolling up" the executive machine. These included snubbers, motorometer and fancy sun shades. The automobile charges were listed as follows:

Arnold Garage company, \$14.20; DeLuxe Motor company, \$135.45; Heisinger Motor company, \$4.50; P. M. garage, \$52.05; Tanner's garage, \$1.90; Trenton Buick company, \$99.00; Buick Motor company, \$5.86; Central garage, \$34.61; City Tire company, \$4.45; Capital garage, \$9.05; C. C. Miller, \$52.05; Simon garage, \$20.75.—Kansas City Post.

THE POWER AND JURISDICTION OF THE REFEREE TO HEAR JUVENILE CASES

In an article in The Farmington Times some time ago, in relation to the Juvenile Court practice, there seems to have been some misunderstanding in relation to the power and authority of the referee appointed. In order that a thorough understanding of the law and the powers of the referee in cases coming in the Juvenile Division of the Circuit Court, we present some of the provisions of the law: Section 1135 provides that in all counties having a population of less than 50,000 inhabitants, the Juvenile Division of the Circuit Court shall have jurisdiction of all neglected and delinquent children under the age of 17 years.

Section 1137 provides that any reputable person, being a resident of the county, having knowledge or information of a child who appears to be a neglected or delinquent child, may file with the clerk of the Circuit Court a petition in writing, setting forth the facts verified by affidavit.

Section 1138 provides that upon the filing of the petition the clerk may issue a summons to the parent or other person having custody of the child, requiring them to appear in court with the child, at the time and place in summons named.

Section 1136 provides that in case of the absence or inability of the Circuit Judge to hold said court, he may call in the judge of some other circuit to perform that duty, or he may appoint a referee to hear such cases, as provided by law in the hearing of civil cases.

The misunderstanding above referred to was as to the powers and authority of the referee to make or-

Who Threw That Monkey Wrench?

Many patrons of the Farmington postoffice are beginning to wonder what has happened to delay the installation of free mail delivery in this city, which was promised soon as certain stated preparations had been made here for its installation. All local arrangements for such installation were completed some time ago, in accordance to directions that had been sent out by the Postoffice Department at Washington, and still there appears to be a hitch somewhere in the final consummation of such service. What further red tape must be worked over and untangled even Postmaster Smith is unable to say, as he had hoped that the free delivery service might be started by the first of the present month—certainly not later than Feb. 15th. And yet the service is being held up for some reason that is not locally apparent.

Patrons of the office are beginning to feel that they are being incessantly buffeted about, for no apparent reason, by the Postoffice Department. The only reason The Times has heard offered for this delay is that perhaps the policies of some of those recommended for carriers is not in conformity to the Department's desires, and that there may be a desire, even a determination, to "Newberryize" the civil service. If that is true, why not have another examination of applicants for carriers called for, which might afford an opportunity to make the kind of selections desired for carriers from those who may be qualified to carry on the work, even if they are not among the most competent applicants. It begins to look very much like someone has thrown a monkey wrench into the works.

THERE ARE TWO SIDES

The Times thoroughly endorses the following from the Festus News, which indicates that town also has merchants anxious to consume newspaper space so long as it is not charged up to them:

We have done considerable preaching during the past year against the pernicious habit some people have of buying from mail order houses the very things they can secure in the stores right here at home and at reasonable prices.

But all the time we are doing such preaching we want our home merchants to remember there are two sides to the question. It is not right for residents of this county to buy elsewhere, provided they can buy as reasonable at home as elsewhere. We all know that. But at the same time you should not expect your home town paper to be continuously fighting your battles if you don't yourself believe in the power of printer's ink strong enough to use a little of it. In most instances, people who buy by mail do so with a full knowledge of what they are doing. But in many cases they do not know, and are not being told, that they can get the same thing here at home. In a lot of instances they would buy the things they order by mail if they saw those things advertised in the home paper.

The sooner the merchants of this county wake up to the fact that they are doing business at a disadvantage so long as they are not advertising their wares, while the mail order merchant is flooding the land with attractive and alluring catalogues, the better off they will be. We propose to continue to preach against trading away from home because we know trading away from home is not right. But at the same time we could preach a much stronger sermon if the papers in which that sermon appears also carried the advertising message of local merchants, with prices that will compare with mail order prices, every week.

Col. Ed. P. Crowe, owner of the Dexter Statesman, was a business visitor in Farmington yesterday. He has leased his paper, however, to engage in what is apparently a more profitable field for him, that of lyceum lecturing, in which he ranks high. In fact, we are becoming suspicious that our red-headed friend is attempting to get control of the lyceum field as the recent Postmaster General expects to control the movies.

ders and enter judgments. Section 1157 provides that the Circuit Court shall have power to promulgate rules and regulate the procedure for cases coming under the juvenile law. The court has promulgated a code of rules and among other rules there is one rule that provides that all orders, judgments and decrees entered by order of the referee shall be binding until reversed by the Circuit Court. Therefore, the referee has the power to hear and determine any case referred to him, and the judgments and orders entered by the referee are binding, subject to review by the circuit court. A ruling to this effect has been made by the State Board of Charities and Corrections. This is a reasonable construction to be placed on the Juvenile law. The reason that the law gives the Circuit Judge the power to appoint a referee was that neglected and delinquent children can be given the benefits of immediate relief.

R. C. Rucker.

C. of C. Holds Interesting Meeting

A well attended and very interesting meeting of the Farmington Chamber of Commerce was held Tuesday evening, with President M. P. Cayce presiding. Several matters of engrossing interest were brought up for discussion, and action was taken on some of them.

G. B. Snider, chairman of the committee on Transportation, spoke forcefully and fluently on this being the time, in his opinion, for the Chamber to "get busy" for a hard surface road between this city and Bonne Terre; that the Federal and State aid would pay almost three-fourths of the expenses for roadway, the cost of which had recently been estimated, by a competent engineer, at about \$425,000, or about \$28,000 a mile. This would mean that the cost of such a roadway to this community would be only about \$8,000 per mile, which, considered in the light of the upkeep of the present road, which he estimated at about \$1,200 a mile per year, seemed too good to fail to accept. With the roadway he contemplated, which would be of the best possible construction, and would then be none too good for the heavy traffic over that road and the needs of our people, it would remain indefinitely, with but small expense for upkeep; with the present road, which is often rough and full of holes, the present cost of upkeep would soon pay for the high class structure he contemplated.

He also strongly recommended the institution of an automobile camp ground in this city, and spoke of the splendid results that had been obtained in other places from such an enterprise, particularly in Chillicothe, where this plan is no longer an experiment, but is now an assured and splendid success. He suggested the Long property, which has recently been bequeathed to the city, as an ideal location for such a camping ground, and thought the city authorities might be persuaded to construct the necessary roadway, and perhaps also be persuaded to contribute to such an enterprise the necessary light and water supply. If such an arrangement could be worked out, there would be very little else necessary in order to make that an ideal stopping place for auto tourists, many of whom would unquestionably be delighted to accept such hospitality and cordiality, pleasing thoughts of which would doubtless linger with them indefinitely, and perhaps arouse in them at some future date a desire for a "return engagement."

Mayor Tetley stated that he did not think much, if any, opposition would be found in the city council to the plan as outlined by Mr. Snider for an auto camp ground, and gave it his unqualified sanction. Both these suggestions met with hearty and enthusiastic support from all present, and it was soon apparent that those there assembled were as enthusiastic and "peppery" a bunch of good roads boosters as is seldom assembled. Discussion of these matters also brought out the need for "welcoming" signs at the city gates, as well as other signs, especially announcing the auto camp grounds, which it was decided should be put up at different points in this and possible adjacent counties. The Chamber went on record in positive manner as favoring the best possible road from here to Bonne Terre, and the membership proposes to get busy immediately toward such accomplishment.

Jack Karsch, head of the Internal Improvements, said that while he was not ready to submit a report, he hoped to be able to submit one at an early date that might prove helpful to the Chamber in considering the important work he proposed to recommend, which was an extension of the water mains, as well as the putting in of a sanitary sewer throughout the city. He said those residents whose homes are not reached by water mains were becoming clamorous for city water, to which they were certainly entitled, and he also felt the citizens were paying for a sewer, without the privilege of enjoying such a present day necessity; that if the cost of all the cess pools in the city could be converted into the building of a sewerage system, such work would be well on its way. His remarks were greeted with enthusiasm, attesting the mood of all present in regard to perfecting city sanitation.

Other important matters were discussed, but were not sufficiently crystallized for public consumption. Taylor Smith, chairman of the Membership Committee, made an encouraging report on work in his department.

Burdened With Poor and Insane

What would be your guess as to the amount expended by St. Francois county during 1921 on the poor and insane. Here are the exact figures — \$33,835.89. Your guess would perhaps have been not to exceed half that amount. That is quite a tidy sum. Almost \$3,000 a month. Of course no one is going to begrudge such an expense, no matter what the amount may be, just so long as such money is properly spent and the county is not imposed on by having such charges dumped on them from other counties. It would not be surprising if such things had not occurred in the past, yet that detail has always been closely scrutinized by the County Courts in the past. But in a county as big and populous as this it is often not difficult for those so inclined to get into the county without leaving a distinct trail behind them.

The principal thought that occurs to the writer, in considering this expenditure, is that such an amount is certainly much larger, population considered, than in most of the counties of the state. Therefore there must be some reason for such an apparent abnormal condition. And the reason seems to be quite apparent, when one considers the great and populous Lead Belt, where thousands of people are constantly going and coming. In such a dragnet it is but natural that many poor and indigent are brought in, and the unusual activity and general prosperity of that district naturally has a tendency to keep in that community many who would otherwise drift elsewhere. Consequently it is from this class of people that many are recruited who become charges either of the pauper or poor and insane fund.

While no good citizen desires to escape a fair share of responsibility in the care and protection of such classes, it is equally true that no one wants to be imposed upon in such matters. Therefore the greatest possible degree of care and watchfulness is essential in this matter to prevent other counties from sluffing into this county such indigent ones whom it is their duty to look after. The Times therefore heartily commends the care and watchfulness that is exercised by the County Court in preventing this county from becoming the dumping grounds of other counties of their poor and insane. And yet many seem inclined to look upon the positions of County Judges as being places where small responsibility lies. If there are any more important offices in the county than those of County Judges, the writer is free to confess that he has not discovered them.

FARMINGTON CHAPTER ORDER OF DeMOLAY

The next regular meeting will be held on Monday, Feb. 20th, at 7:30 p. m. District Deputy C. L. Stange will attend this meeting and present many matters concerning equipment, ritual, etc. It is important that you be present at this meeting, and every member is urged to attend.

Edward Myers Garner, Master Councilor.
Otis Spillman Bugz, Scribe.

CIRCUIT COURT PROCEEDINGS

The February term of St. Francois county circuit court convened Monday, with Judge Peter H. Huck presiding. The first business looked after was attending to the empaneling of the grand jury and setting that body to work on the case for which it had been summoned—through investigation into the murder of James Birchall on Dec. 10th, last.

Thus far the attention of the court has been very largely consumed by the filing of motions, demurrers and answers, filing petitions for appearance, change of venue, etc.

Considerable attention was also given to hearing of divorce applications, of which there are a surprisingly large number on the docket for this term.

The only case thus far heard, other than divorce hearings, was a suit on account, in which A. B. McKinzie was plaintiff and A. W. Kearn was defendant. The case was taken under advisement.

In the case of Samuel R. Maynard vs. St. Joseph Lead Co. et al., a suit in equity, further investigation and pleadings were set for May 29th, while further pleadings in the case of Maynard vs. Doe Run Lead Co. has been set for March 9th.

stating he felt secure in prophesying a membership of at least a hundred in the near future. Before adjournment it was the understanding that there would perhaps be two special meetings before the next regular meeting of the Chamber, to press forward the important work the Chamber has unqualifiedly endorsed. Arrangements for the special meetings are in the hands of committees.